

Bow Island and Review

THE FARMERS' HOME PAPER

Circulating in the Districts of:- Pleasant View, Seven Persons, Whitla, Winnifred, Bow Island, Grassy Lake, Foremost and Maleb.

ELEVENTH YEAR

BOW ISLAND, ALBERTA

FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 16, 1921.

SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 A YEAR

Bow Island

\$20 REWARD

A Reward of Twenty Dollars will be given for return of or information leading to the recovery of a Blue Sago Coat with Returned Veteran's Button fastened on it, no questions asked.

Apply Review Office
Bow Island, Alta.

Miss Stringer who has been visiting J.M. Fortune for the past week left last Thursday for Fargo, N.D.

The C.P.R. have put on two more new extra operators at Bow Island this week and they are Messrs. H.P. Conley and C.H. Johnston.

Mr. Johnston is taking over one of Mr. Ostrum's houses.

Mr. Garrow left on Wednesday night to meet his wife and little daughter at Medicine Hat, arriving from Vancouver, where they have been staying for the last few months. They arrived home on Thursday morning.

Mrs. Thomas Stockdale was visiting her brother James R. Perry for a few days on her way to her home in Hazelton, Pennsylvania.

Bert Pollitt is back watching now. Frank Nock has been promoted to fitting out of Lethbridge.

Fireman G. E. Richardson met with a serious accident last Friday (9th). He was brought to Bow Island where Dr. Cairns attended him, and he was afterwards taken to Medicine Hat Hospital, where he is getting along as well as can be expected.

CARD OF THANKS

The family of the late Mrs. Mary Hushworth desire to express their thanks to their friends and neighbours for the many kindnesses shown their mother during her long illness, also to the following for flowers sent:

SPRAYS

Mr. and Mrs. Tippit and Irene
" " " " C.H. Thompson and family
" " " " R.F. Jamieson, Medicine Hat

WREATHS

Ladies Auxiliary of G.W.V.A.
The U.F.W.A.
CROSSES— From her children
The Rebecca Lodge

PILLOWS— Great War Veterans

Signed
John, James and Allen Rushworth

Mrs. Knox returned from Taber on Monday with a big baby boy.

Miss M. Prouse and little Gracie Carson left on Wednesday evening for California, where they will join Mrs. Carson.

The C. P. R. Horticulturist has written this week to our Agent, Mr. L.M. Cullen that he has won 1st. Prize for his garden, it being the best on the whole Lethbridge Division.

Miss Tesse Halloran was a visitor to Medicine Hat last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hilton Parker went to Medicine Hat on Wednesday.

Miss Hawthorne from Prince Albert is visiting in Bow Island, for 2 or 3 days.

Mr. Pat McInerney entertained many of his friends at a "Lucky Shag" last Sunday on his farm.

Mr. G.J. Anderson of Hillsboro, N.D. is here on a visit looking after his business interests. He made the whole trip by road in his own car, which seems none the worse for the journey. Nearly everyone remembers Mr. Anderson, he being one of the earliest pioneers of this district.

He has introduced a new variety of wheat into this district, which is very hardy and drought resisting, and on that account many farmers will be quite anxious to procure the same kind of wheat.

Mr. and Mrs. George Marine of Forty Mile, were in town on Wednesday, returning home from a stay in Pennsylvania, they will be leaving in a few weeks time for Medford, Oregon.

Mrs. G. Bodell of Taber is visiting at Mrs. Kientche for a time.

Mrs. T.R. Blaine left for Calgary on Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Grigsby were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Hoaglin for a few days last week.

Mrs. T. Godfrey of Winnifred, was visiting in town last Monday.

Mr. A. Hoaglin spent a few days with his family last week.

Mr. Hanson was a visitor to town last Thursday.

Mr. Albert Hedland is firing the Powder Engine now.

The W.M.A. of Bow Island United Church met on Wednesday Sept. 15th, the president in the chair. After the business, Mrs. Hockin gave a prayer on "The Missionary Message of the New Testament."

It was planned to hold an entertainment and social evening in October, look for further particulars later.

The next meeting will be held on October 5th, in the church.

Mrs. Hockin Cor. Sec.

FLOUR SACK BAZAAR

The Women's Institute has decided to have a Flour Sack Bazaar and donations from anyone interested would be much appreciated. A prize will be given for the most original and useful article made from flour sacks only, articles to be handed in by next meeting, Sept. 17th.

See me for

Heaters and Cook Stoves
For Gas and Coal
also
Header Forks
Nose Guards

Ostrum's Hardware Store.
Main Street Bow Island

WATCH FOR MY TRUCK
ALL MEATS KEPT ON ICE

The Price of Meat has Dropped
Phone
or Send in your orders.

We deliver on Our Routes twice a week

I buy Veal Calves and Pigs
also all kinds of Live Stock

Thompson's Meat Market
Main Street Bow Island

Bow Island School District No. 1883

NOTICE

An extra 2 per cent Discount will be allowed on Current Taxes paid on or before September 30th, 1921

Dated this 14th. day of September 1921

On behalf of the Board of Trustees

John Pollitt,
Secretary-Treasurer

Edward D. Phelan, Attorney at Law, from Helena Montana was a visitor to Bow Island on Wednesday last his wife and two children were with them he came through in his car. Mr. Phelan has a brother farming in the Suffield District where he paid a short visit. They are returning October, look for further particulars later.

The next meeting will be held on October 5th, in the church.

Mrs. Hockin Cor. Sec.

NOTICE

U.F.A. and U.F.W.A.
Pres. J.D. James Pres. Mrs. J.D. James
Sec. G. Monds Sec. Mrs. G. Calder

Will meet on Saturday

September 24th.

Mrs. Ostrum is a visitor in Calgary this week.

Miss Rhoda Brown of Medicine Hat was visiting her parents last week end.

United Church Bow Island

Sunday September 19th.

11 a.m. Preaching at Haig

3 p.m. Preaching at Sunny Meadows

8 p.m. Preaching at Bow Island

Sunday School Sessions every Sunday

11 a.m. at Bow Island, Haig, Haycroft

2:30 p.m. at Fairlight

Sunday September 26th is Sunday School Rally Day

Everyone is invited to these meetings

G. G. Hockin Pastor

Be sure to get a
Brown Loaf
when buying your Bread next time
they are delicious

Brown and White Bread
DAILY

New and Tasty Buns
ALWAYS ON SATURDAY

A. E. BROWNING
BAKER

MAIN STREET --- BOW ISLAND

BOOT AND SHOE AND
HAT REPAIRING
For Best Work and Lowest Prices
TRY
A. W. CHANDLER
"The Veteran" SHOE REPAIR
Main Street Bow Island
(Opposite G.W.V.A. Club)
CASH ONLY

Old Times in Western Canada



This picture reproduced from an actual photograph taken in 1896 at Stony Mountain, Manitoba, shows a group of French Journalists, the first to travel over the Canadian Pacific Railway. Poundmaker, the Indian chief, is seen in the centre of the picture.

To get first-hand knowledge of the Riel Rebellion and the results which followed the suppression of a party of French Journalists and their wives arrived at Quebec in July, 1885. They were the first French journalists to visit Canada after Confederation.

After spending a few days in the historic city they went to Montreal, where they were entertained by many French Canadian societies. Leaving Montreal they travelled over the Canadian Pacific Railway line to St. Asaph, Saskatchewan, where the women of the party remained while the journalists journeyed to the scene of the battle during the Riel Rebellion. They visited Battleford, Carleton Place, Frenchman's Butte and other places. They travelled by methods of transportation used by the pioneer settlers, obtaining for the most part of the journey.

Returning to Manitoba, the journalists visited Stony Mountain Penitentiary, where Poundmaker, the noted leader of a strong band of Indian Rebels was imprisoned. Poundmaker held the hand of Riel who was sentenced to death by the Canadian Government.

Poundmaker surrendered to the Canadian Militia on May 25, 1885, 14 days after the battle of Battleford. The Indian leader was sentenced to serve three years in Stony Mountain Penitentiary. Several other Rebels including Riel were hanged. When Poundmaker was sentenced to prison he said he would rather be hanged than go to that place in Manitoba. He died before his sentence expired.

The French journalists had the only photograph taken of them in Canada, during their visit to Stony Mountain Penitentiary. Poundmaker was brought from the cell and seated in the middle of the group. (Caption: Samuel Lawrence Bedford, warden of the penitentiary, stood behind Poundmaker, holding the chain which was attached to Poundmaker's wrist.) Poundmaker was one of the most noted and interesting prisoners ever imprisoned at the penitentiary. He was the only prisoner who was allowed to wear his hair long while serving a sentence.

Journalists and literature were not at a high standard when the French journalists visited the West. The Rebel settlers paid almost undivided attention to their activities in the West.

The journalists gathered what data they could regarding journalistic enterprises in Western Canada. These facts were given to them by William F. Loxton, editor of the Manitoba Free Press, and the editor of a newspaper in the West. The Free Press was established in 1872, and it had grown to be a political power in Canada. It championed the cause of the Liberal party.

The Nor' Wester, which was the only newspaper in the West, had the only news the settlers read in the earlier days. It flourished for several years, and "died" shortly after the suppression of the Riel Rebellion. The Manitoba Free Press, which was followed by The Media, a French newspaper, it also met an early death. The fate of The Media interested the visiting French journalists, who sought copies of it to take back to France.

The journalists then went to Two Mile, where they met Mr. J. G. Hockin, who was the Canadian Pacific Railway agent at Two Mile. They went to the Lawrence River and across the Atlantic Ocean to France.

The Review

CHAS. AVERY, PROP.
Publishing Office, Bow Island, Alta.

Subscription Rates

Canada \$2.00 a year.

United States \$3.00 a year.

Advertising Rates

All Advertisements and Subscriptions must be paid in advance.
Legal notices, 15c. per line first insertion, 10c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths will be charged for at the rate of 50c. per line.

Announcements of entertainments, etc., conducted by churches, societies, etc., where admission is charged at half price.

Classified ads., such as "Wanted," "For Sale," etc., 7c. first insertion and \$1.50 for three insertions.

All Bets or Impounded Horses or Stock Advertisements are extra.
Rates on Application.

Cards of Thanks \$1.00. Local Ad. among reading matter, 12c. per line first insertion, 8c. per line each subsequent insertion.

No advertisements less than 7c.
All communications sent to the Review asking for a reply should have stamped envelope enclosed.

All News Items sent in to the Review, are printed in good faith as to their correctness should you see any error made, please notify the Editor at the publishing office Bow Island, when they will at once be corrected.

F. O. McKENNA

Barister, Solicitor
and Notary Public
Office: Near C.P.R. Crossing
Lethbridge Ave. Bow Island

PROWSE & LYONS

Baristers, Solicitors, Notaries Etc.
Office next to Post Office
Bow Island every Friday afternoon
and all Saturday
Taber Alberta.

Dr. E. L. McKee

DENTIST
654 Third Street
Opposite Asinibola Hotel
Phone 3945 - Medicine Hat
Gold, Silver and Artificial Enamel
Fillings.

Crown and Bridge Work
stationary or removable.
Painless Treatment and Prevention
(Teeth loosening in gums)
Sets of Teeth of all kinds
and Teeth Replaced
(Send your Replies to)

For Sale

1 two hole Coal Oil Stove,
nearly new.
Also Two good Mower Sickles
5 feet long two whiffle trees and
two single trees.

Also a Calligraph Typewriter
in splendid condition,
Sewing Machine Oil,
and Sewing Machine Belts for Sale.
Apply Review Office
Bow Island, Alta.

TO RENT

A two room Shack with gas
hail on, barn, chicken house, on
two lots, fenced.

Apply Review Office
Bow Island

The Weather September 1921

Friday 9th. First snow of the season
started about 8 a.m. and
continued all day.

Saturday 10th. Clear and cold.

Sunday 11th. Dull, cold in forenoon,
snow storms during
the rest of the day
and all night.

Monday 12th. Snow all melted, sunny
Tuesday 13th. Clear & bright, warmer
Wednesday 14th. Sunny and warmer
Thursday 15th. Cloudy

The Bow Island and Burdett Reviews
heartily endorse and urgently com-
mend to the sympathetic attention of
all their readers the following item
sent from the Forestry Branch, De-
partment of the Interior Canada.

Some of the items will appear each week.

FORESTRY LETTER

"Spare O Spare

The Trees"

Portuguese Appreciation

of the Trees

In many places where timber trees

are to be found in Portugal, one sees

the following inscription:

"Ye who pass by and who would raise

your hand against me, harken as you

harm me.

"I am the host of your hearth on the

cold winter nights, the friendly shade

that screens you from the summer sun,

and my fruits are refreshing draughts

quenching your thirst as your journey on.

"I am the body of your table, the

bed or which you lie, and the timber

that builds your boat.

"I am the handle of your hoe, the door

of your barnyard, the vessel of your

cradle, the shell of your coffin.

"I am the bread of kindness and the

flower of beauty.

"Ye who pass by, listen to my prayer:

harm me not."

Counterfeit Bills are being Circulated

WINDSOR—United States counter-
feit bills are being circulated in
Windsor by two or three men, chief
Dundee started today. Three men,
chants declare they have been victim-
ized.

C.P.R. ITEMS

This was not at
Bow Island or Burdett?

The following complaint was received
by the C.P.R. Claims Agent from a
farmer whose hog was killed by a
railway train:

My ranabuck strolled your track
A week ago today
Your 20 came down the line
And snuffed his life away.
You can't blame me the hog, you see
Slit through a cattle-gate.
So kindly pen a cheque for ten,
This debt to liquidate.

Tails the reply received by the Farmer
Ed 20 came down the line
And killed your hog. I know
But razors on railroad tracks
Quite often meet with woe
Therefore, my friend we cannot send
The cheque for which you pine.
Just plant the dead place over his head
"Here lies a foolish swine."

Police Court News

Sam Carlson of Seven Person
appeared at Winnifred on Tuesday 7th.
Sept. before W.H. Scott, J.P., charged
with having liquor in a place other
than a private dwelling house. He
pleaded not guilty.

Carlson was represented by Mr.
Blackstock of Medicine Hat after
hearing the evidence of Constable
Bradner and other witnesses. His
Worship found him guilty and fined
him \$20.00 and costs.

Ed Carlson appeared at Winnifred
on Sept. 7th. In the same court before
W.H. Scott charged with having
liquor in his private dwelling house in
excess of the amount allowed by the
Liquor Act he pleaded guilty and was
fined \$75.00 and costs.

Thos. Dyer appeared at Winnifred
on Thursday the 8th. inst. before J.
Sergeant P.M. of Erickson charged
that Thomas Dyer of Pleasant View
District did between July 20th. and
August 12th. 1921 at the South of
Sec. 65-9-4. did obstruct Edward Gos-
sell a Sheriff's Bailiff in the lawful
execution of a process namely a writ
of possession for the south of half of
Sec. 65-9-4 by refusing to vacate or move
from the said land. Contrary to Sec.
101, Sub Sec. 1 of the C.C. of Canada.

Mr. Gosnell gave evidence of being
in company with Constable Bradner
on July 20th. served a copy of a writ
which he had received from the
sheriff at Medicine Hat. Dyer did
not say he would not move off the
land but he wanted to see his lawyer.
First Dyer came to Bow Island with
Gosnell the same date and went to
Lethbridge to see his lawyer. Gos-
nell gave Dyer until July 22nd. to
move off the land, on July 22nd. Dyer
had not returned from Lethbridge.
Mr. Gosnell went to his farm several
times between July 22nd. and August
22nd. Dyer was still on the place and
would not state when he would move
off the land. Mr. Gosnell received in-
structions from his superiors to lay an
information against Dyer on the
above charge.

Constable Bradner gave evidence
of having received instructions from
the Officer Commanding of Lethbridge to
go with Gosnell on July 20th. to see
that a breach of the peace was not
committed and also for evidence of
having arrested Dyer on August 22nd.
on the above charge.

After hearing Mr. Harris for the de-
fence, His Worship dismissed the case
against Dyer as there was no evidence
of Dyer having obstructed the Bailiff
any more than he had not moved off
the land on July 22nd. Dyer said he
had not been able to see his lawyer
all the evening of the trial. case con-
cluded.

\$ TO SAVE IS TO SUCCEED! \$

Thrifty Citizens continue to invest
their Savings in

ALBERTA GOVERNMENT 5 per cent. Demand Saving Certificates

BECAUSE

they know the value of Safety and quick
Availability in these interest-bearing se-
curities.

These Certificates may be purchased in
denominations of \$5, \$10, \$25, \$50, \$75, \$100,
\$500, \$1,000 and \$10,000 and are payable on
demand.

Address all communications to the Deputy Provincial Treasurer

HON. HERBERT GREENFIELD.
Provincial Treasurer.

W. V. NEWSON,
Deputy Provincial Treasurer
Parliament Bldg., Edmonton, Alberta

BOW ISLAND

President Beatty and Staff of the
C.P.R. stopped at Bow Island last
Tuesday morning about 11:30 a.m.

Mr. and Mrs. Roach, senior, have
left Bow Island after spending a nice
visit with Mr. and Mrs. R.H. Roach here.

WINNIFRED

We are pleased to state that Mr.
Hosier of Winnipeg has recently won
Medicine Hat Hospital has sufficiently
recovered to permit his return home.

Mr. Oscar Olson left last week for
Beiseker Alta.

Mrs. Lynn Phillips and family re-
turned from a short visit at Conrad,
last week.

Miss Bessie Cook made a business
trip to Erickson last week.

Miss Stella Dowler returned from
Langdon, Alta. this week.

Harry Winchecase is away on a
hunting trip this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Peterson of Cal-
gary are the guests of Mr. W.H. Scott
and Mrs. Jas. Castle.

Mr. A.E. Kendall made a business
trip to the Hat Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin De-More re-
turned to their home at Lundbreck,
Alta. this week.

The rain and snow storms since
Sept. 8th, has delayed threshing and
harvest work, summer has been very
dry, the moisture was badly needed
for fall plowing. Reports have been
given that the average yield is small,
many light crops are being threshed
round here, crops on spring plowing
are turning out better than summer-
fallow, late-fallows are being kept for
feed, very little oats will be threshed
in this district.

The Ladies Aid will hold their next
meeting at the Globe Rest Room
Thursday Sept. 22nd. Mrs. H.
Shepherd will entertain and Mrs. H.
Lurvey will assist.

Everybody cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Fisher were in
Medicine Hat on business a couple of
days last week.

Mr. Ross Heath came down from
Canisla, Alta. looking after his farm
interest and renewing old friends.

Friends of Miss Mary Gray are glad
to know she has recovered nicely from
her sickness and is able to attend
school again.

Mr. A. Murray and A. Milroy of
Medicine Hat were in Winnifred Sept.
12th.

Mrs. A.F. Hodgson returned from a
lengthy stay at Canisla where she has
been employed.

Mrs. Emma M. McDonald of Corn-
wall Ont. is visiting her brother south
of town for a few weeks.

Miss D.C. Maloney is boarding at
the home of Mrs. W.O. Long during
this school term.

Local Market prices week of Sept.
12th. Butter 25c. Eggs 25c.



The Province of Alberta

also offers

15-Year 6%

Alberta

Gold Bonds

at

\$97.59

and

10-Year 6%

Alberta

Gold Bonds

at

\$98.16

Facts about the Raymond

Agricultural School

It is said that the requirements of a
good farmer are at least four:

1 To be of real service to the com-
munity

2 To be a family carefully and well
living from the land

3 To be of real service to the com-
munity

4 To maintain the productivity of the
soil

The Provincial Agricultural School
are endeavoring to fit the farmers of
tomorrow to meet the foregoing re-
quirements. Courses in Field Hus-
bandry, Animal Husbandry, Gas
Engineering, Carpentry, Building and Con-
struction, Blacksmithing, Dairying,
Veterinary Science, Poultry, English
and Science are given free of charge,
and during the winter. A letter
addressed to the Principal of the
Agricultural School, Raymond, Alta.
will secure for you detailed information.

There will be offered for sale by
public auction subject to the appro-
bation of a judge at the Court House
in the City of Lethbridge on Friday
the 30th. day of September, 1921, at
the hour of 3:00 o'clock in the afternoon
the following property namely: The
North East quarter of Section 33,
Township 5 Range 10 West of the 4th.
Meridian in the Province of Alberta,
containing 101 acres more or less, re-
serving all mines and minerals and
the right to work the same.

The Vendor is informed that there
are on the said

Wrong Class Of Immigrants

Now Require Only People Who Will Go On the Land.

According to press despatches an Italian steamship company is diverting its vessels from American to Canadian ports, opening up a regular service between Canada and Italy. Under the circumstances there is no cause to cheer, for the reasons for this change of route are all too evident. Some time since the laws respecting immigration were revamped by the United States government for the purpose of diverting the flood of continental immigrants. The law at it now stands permits only a very small percentage of any foreign nation to land at American ports, and in consequence these Italian steamship companies operating to American ports are finding business difficult to obtain. We are therefore to be made the dumping ground for the surplus of the world.

In April last there landed in Canada 606 immigrants from Poland, Italy, Belgium, Finland and Russia, and of this number 317 were Polish Jews. This is over three times as many immigrants as these countries supplied in the same period of the year under present conditions. It is just 606 too many.

The government cannot act too quickly in this matter. We want immigrants of a certain class, and that is people who are accustomed to farm and will go on the land. All other immigrants should for the first time be at least be confined to this class. We have sufficient "Soviet" labor without importing more.

These people will land here, most of them with the bare \$250 which it is necessary to have under our present immigration laws, and after that is spent will become a charge upon the country until such time as business revives to a point where they can obtain employment. We want immigrants of a certain class, and that is people who are accustomed to farm and will go on the land. All other immigrants should for the first time be at least be confined to this class. We have sufficient "Soviet" labor without importing more.

Japanese Buy Canadian Sheep

150 Shropshires Were Shipped Recently From Ontario.

Mr. Salto, representing the Japanese Department of Agriculture and Commerce, has recently purchased, through J. H. Patrice & Son, of Huron, Ontario, 150 Shropshires for shipment to Japan. The Japanese had previously made inquiries about sheep in England and the United States, but this is the first purchase made in Canada. In addition to the purchase made here, 400 Shropshires have been bought in the United States.

Sheep husbandry is a new thing in Japan. Fourteen years ago according to statistics compiled by the United States Department of Agriculture, there were less than 100,000 sheep in England and even today the number is estimated at less than 60,000. There is not room either for such expansion of animal husbandry of any kind in Japan itself, as the original empire with a population approaching 70,000,000, has only about 40 per cent. of the area of Ontario. If, however, Japan obtains a considerable foothold in Siberia, as the possibility may, she may develop trading along all agricultural lines.

A Tough Subject.

We had a chat with an old miner who has just completed his mining jubilee.

"Fifty years? No I first went down the pit," he said, "and I've never had a scratch or two." "And what were they?" we asked. "Oh, when I was a boy, I was in the pits. I've been squandered a few times, broke my arm once, and a few left leg twice, and once I split my head open. You know, Mr. 'er know," London Morning Post.

Will Visit West Indies.

In view of the agitation for a wider measure of representative government and improvement in the colonies generally, it is learned that the British Government has delegated the parliamentary under-secretary of state to pay an official visit to the West Indies in December. Preparations are being made to urge upon him that the status of the Government not only be raised, but at least one or two \$50,000 be arranged to carry out improvements in the island.

At a safe distance we are not loath to say that the price fighters are no better than they should be.

W. N. U. 1264

Europe's Surplus Women

May Exercise a Stronger Political Influence Than Before the War.

What the war did to disturb the ratio of male to female population in Europe is indicated by the statistics published in Berlin showing a surplus of 15,000 women. Where are they to find husbands? The question is asked with grave concern on the apparent assumption that marriage is still the manifest destiny of the sex. But it is conceivable that a considerable proportion of them will accept spinsterhood with better grace than would have been the case a decade ago and find consolation for domestic life in a career.

At all events, it is probable that the women of the Teutonic countries of Europe, from sheer force of numbers, will exercise a stronger political and social influence than ever before.

The war, while altering their marriage status, has inevitably increased their economic importance. Yet will the consoling result occur there of an increase of marriages in the face of a proportional decrease of men of marriageable age? This is what has happened in France, where the number of marriages in 1920 was double that in 1913, rising from 312,000 to 613,000. For the first time in six years there were more births than deaths in France last year, the excess amounting to 139,999. Allowing for the extraordinary increase of German marriages, there would still remain a great body of single women with a preponderant balance of the social power in their hands.—The New York World.

Interesting Career Of Japanese Sailor

Started as Machinist Helper and Earned Admiralty's Rank.

To begin life as a machinist helper, graduate from a naval engineering college, serve long years in the Imperial Japanese navy in the engineering branch of the service, retiring from the navy with the rank of rear-admiral, for a position of director of the Japanese Copper Works, and then to retire altogether from business to study Buddhism, and finally emerge once more into commercial activity, this time as shop foreman of the shops where he started life, is a very condensed synopsis of the career of Obata, a brother of N. Obata, the present Japanese Minister to China.

Obata, born, retired from all business activities for the purpose of making a study of Buddhism, and was living almost altogether in seclusion. Very little was heard of him from this time until very recently when the Sumitomo Copper Company began to have disputes with its labor. On hearing of this trouble Mr. Obata came out of his retired seclusion and proffered his services as mediator. In this position he thinks he can work for the harmony and understanding necessary between capital and employees. The Sumitomo officials accepted Mr. Obata's offer, and the former rear-admiral can now be seen any day in the shops of the company in workmen's overalls, supervising and directing the work which he once more becoming familiar to him.

Was Pleased to Meet Her.

A minister told of a striking blonde fellow who brought his demure young bride to the church for marriage for matrimonial purposes. "According to my usual custom," says the minister, "I turned to the bridegroom at a certain part of the ceremony, and said, 'John, this is your lawfully wedded wife.' In the excitement of the occasion, John turned in the direction of his newly-acquired lifemate, and stammered, 'My pleasure to meet you.'"

An Open Secret.

It is said that an ancient Chinese sage who lived in the second century was offered a bribe. His silence was assured that he was perfectly safe, as no one knew it. He replied:

"I have known it. I know it. How can you say that no one knows it?"—New York Evening Post.

Worse Still.

The two fair maidens were seated side by side on the resort hotel porch, and the other looked up curiously about the girl's friend. "Oh," sighed the first with tender sympathy as she put down her book, "could anything be sadder than 'A Man Without a Country'?"

"Yes," the other replied gloomily, "a country without a man."

The railway system of Buenos Aires is the largest of any city in the world, there being about three hundred and fifty miles of line in operation.

A UNIQUE COMPASS.

BACK LONGITUDES



THE FACE OF THE DIAL & COMPASS

A silver mounted compass which is nearly 200 years old and is fitted with a sundial, also longitudes, and latitudes of important cities and ports, was presented by a Miss Buckley, a passenger on board the Canadian Pacific liner Metagama, to Mr. E. Cox, the third class steward, as a token of gratitude while on a voyage to Canada.

Mr. Cox states that the Squire of the parish of Weston, Norfolk, presented the compass many years ago to the Rev. Buckley, of Weston, who was Miss Buckley's grandfather, and when he died he left it to her. The compass is in a well-preserved green case, inside which is the following inscription:

"This compass and dial was given me by Sir Basil Dinwiddie, made at Paris about the year 1727 H. I."

When opened the sundial and compass on the face, while on the back of the compass are the longitudes and latitudes.

It was found a very valuable instrument for the purpose of the old time sailing ships.

Fifty Years Of Progress

Tremendous Growth of the Dominion In Half a Century.

To compare conditions in Canada today with those of 1867, the year of the Confederation, is something of a revelation, even to those who are fully alive to the fact that the intervening years have been an era of progress. Since the provinces were united the railway mileage has increased from 2,000 to 38,000 last year, and the number of bank branches from 123 to 4,500. Great elevators were entirely unknown in 1867, and later being regarded doubtfully as a possible wheat-growing country, Canada has consistently carried off the palm honors of the American Continent for ten years. The capital invested in manufactures in 1867 was less than \$700,000, whereas last year it had reached \$3,034,301,915. Canada's produce is a mineral producing country is worth about \$100,000,000, and of certain minerals the Dominion has practically a world monopoly. Canada now produces 90 per cent. of the cobalt, 88 per cent. of the asbestos, 85 per cent. of the nickel, and 81 per cent. of the pyrites. Twelve per cent. of the world's production of silver and 4 per cent. of the gold comes from Canada.—United Empire.

Five Per Cent. Electrified.

The United States leads the world in eagerness to adopt modern conveniences—and yet, according to a statement made at a recent gathering of electrical industrial experts in Boston, the United States is only 5 per cent. electrified. There are 8,500,000 electric lighted automobiles, but only 6,500,000 electric lighted houses in this country.

Driving Them Back.

The Turkish Nationalists have removed their capital from Angora to Cuesaz, 160 miles farther into the interior. Since the Greeks have demonstrated the ease with which the Turkish power could be crushed, the nationalists should feel doubly anxious to remove their headquarters to destruction after the Great War had been won.—Buffalo Express.

British Debt Decreasing.

Great Britain's external debt now amounts to £1,165,563,000, a decrease for the year ending March 31 of £174,212,000, an official return. The chief creditors are the United States, £292,704,000, and Canada, £33,339,000.

The caterpillar knows that there is safety in numbers, and whole companies may be found feeding side by side while keeping a sharp lookout for their bird enemies; but when a caterpillar is by himself he scarcely dares move for fear of attraction.

The Canada Highway

All-Canada Road Finished In Five Years's Estimate.

The All-Canada highway will be established within five years, if the prediction of ex-Mayor Todd, of Victoria, vice-president of the Canadian Highway Association, Stephen Jones, of Victoria; H. J. Scott and Arthur Lineham, of Vancouver, comes true. They are touring the provinces scouting interests. In the case of this road will be finished in 1921 when Banff and the Windermere Valley in British Columbia will be linked up. A few days ago the federal government allocated \$50,000 to complete this highway, which also will form part of a circle tour from Calgary through the Rockies and down into the State of Washington, and back by way of the Crow's Nest Pass and Macleod or Lethbridge.

Warning To East

Fruit Growers Reckon on Rivalry From West.

Unless the fruit growers of Quebec and Ontario adopt more modern methods of packing, grading and marketing their fruit, they are likely being long to find that British Columbia's apple growers will have made serious inroads on their trade, inroads which have already got under way, not only from British Columbia, but from the Western United States. This was the warning given the pomological and fruit growing section of the province of Quebec by Prof. W. T. Macoun, of the experimental farm at Ottawa, in the course of an address on "Impressions of Western Agriculture."

Lady Byng a Novelist.

Lady Byng, one of our governing figures, is likely to be a prominent figure not only in the social circles of the Dominion, but also in the literary world, for she is herself a successful novelist, author of two very popular romances, "Barriers" and "The Secret of the Garden." Her books are of quite recent publication in England; Canadian made editions will be available for Canadian readers at an early date.

Belgian King's Car.

King Albert of Belgium is credited with the largest touring car in the world. The car is in two sections—an ordinary body-in-trail, with a large coach-like trailer attached. It has accommodations for fifteen persons and sleeping quarters for ten. The trailer consists of a kitchen, bathroom and combination lounging and dining room. The machine is designed for hunting in Africa.

Where They Value Children.

A member of a prominent English family has been asked to tell for a year for being "affish and negligent" in running a car that killed one child and maimed two others. Do they think more of children in England than we in Canada do? It looks like it.—Orillia Packet.

Emeralds Have Been Known Since Early Times Both in Europe and in Certain Parts of the Orient, where they have been used as a talisman and mixed with the highest and a varied lore.

Good Housing Saves Cattle Feed

Proper Ventilation of Barns Is Essential to Health of Stock.

More especially when feed is scarce it is important that farm animals should be kept in good quarters. Cattle or other stock stabled in quarters that are too cold, or on the other hand, where proper ventilation cannot be provided, will not only fail to put on flesh, but also to give milk to their full capacity. While cattle can acclimate themselves to unfavorable stable conditions, it is better to provide conditions as near perfect as is practicable. Cattle living in a cold stable will use up much heavier costs of heat than those which are warmly housed. This ability to adjust themselves explains in some measure the success that attends feeding cattle for beef in open sheds. No successful farmer, however, would think of keeping dairy cows in open sheds in the winter time, nor of keeping them in a stable in which the air temperature is not to some extent controllable.

It is considered by livestock authorities that it is worth while to provide for a proper ventilation of all cow barns. A necessary factor in stable ventilation is to construct the walls so as to exclude the air, and to have the windows and doors so fitted as to avoid draughts of air blowing on the animals. The ventilation system should be independent of other avenues of air.

Experimental Farms Bulletin No. 78, available at Ottawa, points out that the air in a stable where the thermometer shows several degrees of frost may easily be very important.

Matters should be so arranged, it is pointed out, that there shall be about the right number of animals in the stable, allowing, say, from 70 to 800 cubic feet of air space for each cow two years old and over. With a well built stable thus fitted with cattle, it is pointed out, that there should be about 15 square inches for each animal, while the controlled inlet should be about 8 square feet for each animal. A stable 30 feet by 30 feet by 10 feet high, commanding 18 or 20 head, should have an opening of 18 inches square or 20 inches in diameter if round, while the inlets should be at least 6 inches by 12 inches, and two in number.

The Experimental Farms have at their several farms and stations in the Dominion what is known as the "Barnford system of ventilation," which is fully explained in the Bulletin already named, and which may be obtained from the Publications Branch, Queen Street, Ottawa.

England Abused

German Propaganda Which the G.W.A. Has Taken Action to Combat.

A passage in one of the booklets containing insulting reference to Great Britain written by Ferdinand Hancke, Hamburg, Germany, says: "I hope the day may soon come when Germany will be able to cast off the yoke of the English." The English gazette has this strong reference to the gallant little republic of Ireland will be freed of its English tutelage and Ireland will be a free nation when Spain Gibraltar will once more be Spanish soil; when Malta, Italian; when Cyprus, Greek; and when Germany will be German; when the last Briton will be driven out of the great empire of the Indian people, where his regime has been cruel, relentless and bloody."

"I hope likewise that the day is not far distant when the conquest of Canada, peaceful or by force of arms, will be an accomplished fact."

The decision of the G.W.A. to combat this propaganda was taken after consultation with the president, R. B. Maxwell.

South American Capital Interests.

Paul D. Sheridan, of San Sebastian, Nicaragua, who passed through Kingston, Saskatchewan, recently, said he had been commissioned by South American capitalists to inquire into and report fully upon a proposal to produce wheat on an extensive scale in Western Canada areas that will probably aggregate 30,000 acres or more.

Oil Has More Steam Than Coal.

The amazing increase in the use of oil for fuel is not surprising when it is considered that, weight for weight, and with proper burners, it gives 80 per cent. more steam than coal. It is easier than coal to handle, it obviates dust and dirt, makes little smoke and no ashes, and can be lighted instantly and controlled absolutely.

To Market Potatoes

New Marketing Plan Being Tried Out in Alberta.

A co-operative marketing scheme for the disposal of potatoes similar to that already in force with Michigan and Minnesota will be tried out this year by Alberta farmers, according to J. H. Hare, commissioner of agriculture for the Provincial Department of Agriculture. The scheme will involve the establishment of a grading station at which all potatoes to be graded for shipment. Inspection will be given at the other end, potatoes going through in such cases subject to rejection.

Oysters can only live in water that contains at least thirty-seven parts of salt to every one thousand parts of water.

It pays to patronize home industry. Buy from the merchants in your own town.

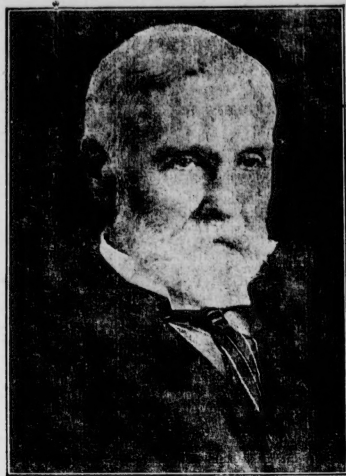
President Beatty and Staff of the C.P.R. visit the West this week From Montreal to Vancouver



E. W. BEATTY

Edward Wentworth Beatty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, was born at Thorold, Ontario, in 1856. He moved to Toronto with his parents when he was ten years of age. He studied in Toronto at the Model School, Upper Canada College, Harbord Street Collegiate Institute, Osgoode Hall and the University of Toronto. Graduating from the University he began to study law with the firm of McCarthy at Toronto in 1888. In 1901, Mr. Beatty entered the service of the C.P.R. as assistant to the General Counsel; in July 1902 he became Assistant Solicitor, in 1910 he was General Solicitor, in 1914 he became Chief Counsel and Vice-President. He succeeded Lord Shaughnessy as President of the C.P.R. in 1918. Mr. Beatty takes a great interest in Canadian education, and in addition to being one of the governors of McGill University, is Chancellor of Queen's University at Kingston. He takes a prominent part in many public movements, such as the Navy League.

Mr. Beatty is the first Canadian born president of the C.P.R. During his entire career he has been noted for his sound knowledge of human affairs. He is beloved by those who are associated with him, and by those who work under him. In every respect he is a worthy successor of the great man who preceded him as president of the C.P.R.



R. B. ANGUS

Richard Bladworth Angus is a director and member of the Executive Committee of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The Company's Angus Shops are called after him. He has also been and still is associated with numerous other important enterprises, being a director of numerous concerns and of the Bank of Montreal. His long experience and wisdom are greatly appreciated by his fellow directors, who attribute to him in large measure the strong financial position held by the Canadian Pacific through the most troublous times.

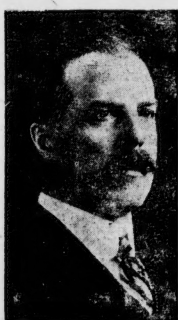
R. B. Angus was born at Bathgate, Scotland, on May 28th, 1831, and was educated there also. Starting with Manchester & Liverpool Bank at Manchester, England, he came to Canada and joined the staff of the Bank of Montreal in 1857, rising to become general manager of the Bank in 1868. Resigning his position in 1870 he became Vice-President of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway. Soon afterwards he entered the syndicate with Lord Mount Stephen and Lord Strathcona for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway across Canada, which project was completed in 1885. Resuming active connection with banking in 1901, he became president of the Bank of Montreal, and remained president until the death of Lord Strathcona.

Mr. Angus is governor of several hospitals, and is connected with many charitable societies. He was married in 1857 and has three sons and five daughters.



D. C. COLEMAN

D. C. Coleman, the C.P.R. Vice-President of lines west of Port Arthur, has had a remarkably rapid rise to such a responsible position, but has earned it, for he is known in railway circles as a man of exceptional ability. Born at Carleton Place, Ontario, in 1875, Mr. Coleman joined the C.P.R. as a clerk in the assistant Engineer's Office at Fort William in 1896. Rising rapidly he was appointed Superintendent at Nelson, B.C., in 1907, and in 1908 he was appointed General Superintendent of the Manitoba Division at Winnipeg. In 1913 he became General Superintendent at Calgary and in 1915 Assistant General Manager, Western Lines, Winnipeg. In 1918, when Grant Hall left the West to become first Vice-President in Montreal, Mr. Coleman became Vice-President of the Western Lines. Mr. Coleman takes a keen interest in the early history of the West as well as in its modern progress, and has a fine collection of works by Canadian authors. He is an accomplished speaker, with a remarkable gift for well turned and appropriate phrases.



A. D. MacTIER

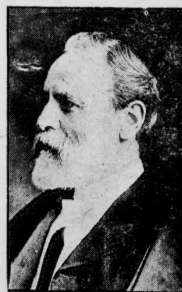
A. D. MacTier, who is now Vice-President of the lines east of Port Arthur, like his former chief, David McNeill, was born in Scotland and is proud of his birth. He came to Canada when a young man and entered the service of the C.P.R. as stenographer in the Baggage Department in 1887, becoming assistant to the Superintendent of Sleeping and Dining Cars in 1888. From 1891 to 1896 he was in the Car Service, Sundry and Fuel Departments, and from 1896 to 1899 was General Baggage Agent. From 1899 to 1907 he held the position of General Fuel Agent, when he was appointed assistant to the Vice-President. In December, 1912 he was appointed General Manager, Eastern Lines.

Mr. MacTier is very popular with the men on the road, whose interests he has always made his first concern. He has always insisted on giving proper credit for meritorious service. He has been the first special Vice-president appointed to look after Eastern Lines and it is a tribute to Mr. MacTier's special ability that he should have been chosen by the Directors to fill this position.



SIR AUGUSTUS NANTON

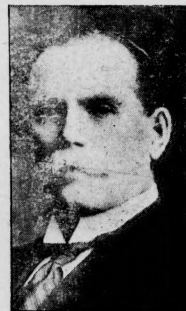
The son of the late Augustus Nanton, Barrister, of Toronto, Augustus Nanton was born in Toronto on May 7th, 1880. He was educated at the Toronto Model School. He entered the brokerage firm established by E. B. Osler in Toronto as a junior partner in 1898. In the same year he went to Winnipeg and established a branch of the business there. In 1908 he became president of the Winnipeg Board of Trade. Later he was appointed president of the Winnipeg Stock Exchange. He holds the very important and influential position of Director and Chairman of the Canadian Committee of the Hudson's Bay Company. Other positions which he has filled are: President of the Manitoba Cartage Co., director Winnipeg St. Railway, director Dominion Bank, Director Great West Life Assurance Co., director Toronto General Trusts Corporation. Sir Augustus Nanton has been the promoter of many commercial enterprises, and few in Canada have a better knowledge of the west. He resides in Winnipeg where he is senior partner of the firm of Osler, Hammond and Nanton. He was knighted on June 4th, 1917.



SENATOR F. L. BEIQUE

Senator, the Hon. F. L. Beique, the son of Louis Beique, was born in St. Mathias, Bonville County, Quebec, on May 29th, 1845. Acquiring his education at the College de Ste. Marie de Monroie, he chose Law for his profession, and later on became an L.L.B. of Laval University. He was called to the bar in 1868, and made a King's Counsel for the Province of Quebec in 1885 and for the Dominion of Canada in 1880. Accurate knowledge, sound judgment and clear speaking made him one of the leading lawyers of his period. His brothers in the legal profession have recognized this. From 1881 to 1892 he was Barrister of the Bar in the district of Montreal.

Senator Beique has been engaged as counsel in many different cases. He repeatedly pleaded before the Privy Council in England; he was a member of the Royal Commission in the famous Whelan case of 1904, as counsel for the late Hon. H. Metcalf and his colleagues who were accused in connection with the Heintz des Chateaux Railway by the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec. In 1891, he won a wide reputation; in 1901 and 1907 he was counsel for the Dominion before the Behring Sea Claims Commission.



SIR HERBERT HOLT

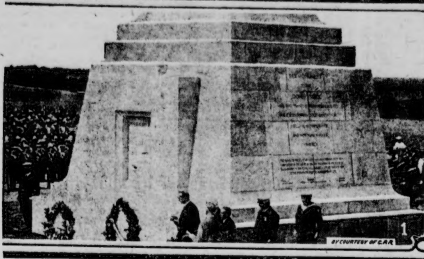
Herbert Samuel Holt was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1852, a younger son of William Robert Gratton Holt, who was a member of one of the best-known families in King's County. He was educated at Trinity College, in his native city, and trained to the profession of a civil engineer. In early manhood he came to Canada, and engaged in railway construction. It was not long before he became associated with James Ross in building some of the railway lines in Ontario that were subsequently incorporated into the Canadian Pacific system. A little later Mr. Holt found his way to Chicago and to the Canadian Northwest.

H. S. Holt, James Ross, William Mackenzie and D. D. Mann, formed a company which built the mountain section of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and were awarded the contract for the construction of the Short Line of the C. P. R. from Montreal to St. John, N.B.

Shortly after the completion of the construction of the C.P.R. Short Line, Mr. Holt got control of the Montreal Gas Company.

He is one of the pioneers of electrical development in Canada, is president of the Royal Bank, and associated with numerous business enterprises.

Pictures of Interesting Events



(1) The Prince of Wales unveiling The Dover Patrol War Memorial on the cliff just east of Dover, England.

(2) A new innovation at Birmingham, England, a sports ground, the only one in the country, has been laid out for inmates of the workhouse. Inmates enjoying the sports.

(3) Cooler than the Strand. Mr. Tubby Edlin, the popular comedian steering one of the fliers in the annual regatta of the Sussex Motor Yacht Club, at Brighton, Eng.

(4) The King of England on the Britannia at the yacht races.

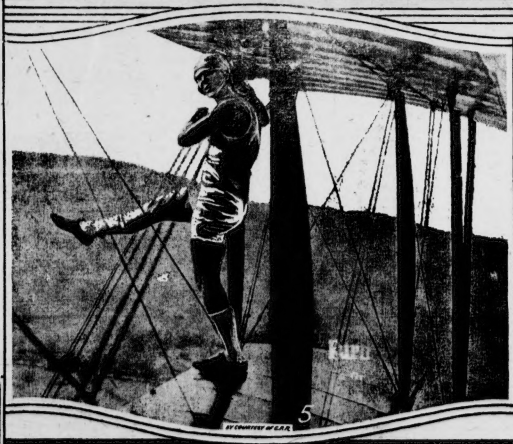
(5) The bravest girl in the world. Miss Andre's Peyre, the French daredevil, performing a stunt on the wing of her plane travelling 110 miles an hour.

(6) Celebrities at Cowe's, England. Miss Astin at the wheel aboard the Thelma.

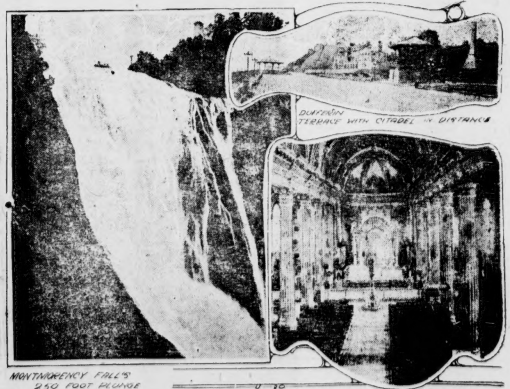
(7) H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught at Cowe's, England.

(8) Capt. J. E. T. Phillips, a young English political officer who recently returned to London bringing back two young African chiefs from the unknown interior of the Belgian Congo, where white men never venture.

(9) Miss Marie Lohr, England's most charming emotional actress who opens her Canadian tour at Ottawa in September.



Quaint Quebec is Treasure Trove for Vacationists



Only two commonwealths of North America preserve the customs—legal and domestic—of their French discoverers. They are the state of Louisiana and the province of Quebec. Much of the charm of the latter is due to the quaint atmosphere of New Orleans and French quarter.

Quebec has her winter carnival, too. It lasts two long, glistening months, and winter sports are the order of the day, yet, and the night too. But the northern stronghold of old France is also a summer magnet. Thousands of city folk are swallowed up by the northern woods each summer, emerging brown and radiant when Autumn calls them home.

Other thousands, whose vacation tastes lean citywards, find a visit to Montreal and Quebec City a happy experience. Montreal has its old French quarter, its centuries-old churches and landmarks, but is more modernized than Quebec, where reminiscence of early days are met on every corner.

Every church, and they are legion, has an interesting history. Here, monks and nuns are always passing. The Citadel, high over all,

is a constant reminder of the struggles of Indians, French and English to hold the hills on which Quebec so proudly sits. The Lower Town, a maze of narrow streets and tiny houses, is as interesting an old town as Chateau Frontenac, a glorified reproduction of Chateau St. Louis which housed brave knights and fair ladies of long ago, shelters an ever-changing smart set gathered from the ends of the earth. You may meet anyone from anywhere on the famous promenade. Perfect terrace, which overlooks Lower Town and the wide St. Lawrence, is the home of royalty, claims its quota of afternoon drinkers. They motor down the green miles from the Chateau and visit the little house, which in 1708 was Wolfe's headquarters and they are surrounded by the waters of Montmorency Falls in their 250 foot plunge. While not so gigantic as Niagara, Montmorency is 100 feet higher. Much of the fascination of Montmorency Falls is due to their isolation and freedom from the throngs that make Niagara almost a Coney Island.

Another not-to-be-missed nearby

point of interest is the village of Ste. Anne de Beaupre with its great church famed for miraculous cures and to which vast pilgrimages send their way each summer.

At Quebec you take the electric car which takes you to Ste. Anne de Beaupre. The journey takes less than an hour. The shrine is built at the foot of a hill in a very picturesque setting. Thousands are required to have been cured there through the influence of Blessed Ste. Anne. Proof of the cures is to be found in hundreds of crutches, legs that the deformed had worn, bells, and all the different belongings of the sick and suffering. All these relics are placed just inside the door of the shrine.

The village of Beaupre is a few miles from the shrine, and it is an interesting place to visit. There is a feeling of peace and security in the place. A long white road stretches into the distance with happy nests of houses on either side. Here you see the real old habitants in all its purity. A writer has described Beaupre as "A small peaceful paradise, and a glow to the soul."

MONTMORENCY FALLS 250 FOOT PLUNGE

INTERIOR OF ST. ANNE DE BEAUPRE SHRINE

Faith Of The Pioneer

Early Settlers Have Witnessed the Remarkable Growth and Progress in Alberta.

We have all dutifully stopped, looked and listened when someone sounded the slogan, "Settle in Alberta." That was as far as most of us got; however, being busy getting ready to go elsewhere, or having neither the time or money to do so, we did not. There have been exceptions, individuals, singularly enough who seldom read, and would have been considered a slogan some kind of a new-fangled herd shepherd. Men of courage, self-reliant independence, three "saw Alberta, first." There was no casual outlook that covered only the spread of prairie and plain, the western border fenced with snow-capped hills, rolling land, green valley and rushing river. Theirs was the greater vision that saw beyond and grasped the opportunities spread before the eyes. By these hardy and independent men the corner stone of what is now the great province of Alberta was well and truly laid. Their enterprise is primarily due to its development and present prosperity. What faith in their own strength, what courage must have inspired them to face the hardships and to take the chances of an untried country? What ambition self-reliance, and the pioneer with an ambition unaltered, to tame a wilderness? What momentary faith in their faith, their vision, their courage, now do the men of the future in spreading city and prosperous farmland?

This is not the history of a remote past. It is a comparatively short time since Frank Oliver took the lonely trail to Edmonton with his hunting outfit on a Red River. There to plant the banner of the West in the wilderness; since Pat Burns laid in modest beginnings the foundation of the Alberta packing industry; since George Lane rode over the border, or Ernest Cross sang a ballad to the milling cattle as he rode hard in the night; since Lord Dufferin walked the red coat of the moun-ty, or William Pearce searched out the resources of the land. The names of many others occur as I write, pioneers who sought a new land un-tilled, tried its opportunities and wrestled success from the wilderness. There are still in Alberta vast acres of virgin land waiting the plow, un-tilled, and literally within reach of the modern lumberer or the farmer, reaching for millions of cattle on its plains, a mixed farming and stock country in its northward with its course grain, shelter and water unequalled on the continent; natural gas to turn a thousand wheels, all prospects that are material.

The settler no longer faces the hardships of the pioneer—markets, towns and villages serve his needs; phones and mail deliveries relieve the isolation of the farm; schools for his children, and hospitals for his sick are in evidence. Experimental and model farms demonstrate the possibilities of agriculture for his guidance. Alberta affords rewards to the settler. Today it offers the same success without the attendant hardships. It offers a thousand opportunities. The pioneer was open to the old-timer. In twenty years Edmonton grew from a frontier settlement to a city; Calgary from a cow town to a metropolis; Lethbridge paved streets on what were prairie trails.

What will the next twenty years prove? The answer lies in the example set by the old-timer. His courage, patience and industry won through greater discouragements, greater hardships and with less opportunity than Alberta offers the new settler today.

Soldiers Obtain Results

"Poor Man's Reserve" Has More Than Doubled in Value.

Fine results, it is said, are being shown by the 27 soldiers who have been taken up land under the Soldier Settlement Board on the Poor Man's Reserve (formerly Indian) near Regina, Sask. This reserve was set apart last year by the board and comprises 8,240 acres which was divided into farm units averaging 300 acres each. The average price paid by the settler was \$11.25 per acre.

An inspection of the settlement a few days ago showed that the results of the progress has been made and board officials say that \$25 per acre would be a low estimate to place on the value of the land as it is today. This means an increase in land value alone to these settlers of approximately \$2,500 each.

Many a woman who looks like an angel forgets to act like one.

Curious Facts About Chairs

Only Recently That Ordinary People Sat On Them.

It is one of the odd things in the history of houses that though chairs were first made thousands of years ago, it is only quite recently that ordinary people began to sit on them. There were magnificent chairs in Egypt, in Assyria, in Persia, in China, in India, in Greece and in Rome. On the monuments of Ninewer are chairs with carved legs ending in lion's claws, or bull's heads. Of the same class and half-life of the English chairs of Stuart times.

The Romans had chairs of marble. But neither in ancient times nor in Europe down to the 16th century were chairs for ordinary folk. They were throned rather than chairs, the seats of authority for the great lords of the State and the Church; and the rest of the world seem to have been quite content with stools and benches, or even the top of a chest.

To us, to whom a comfortable chair seems to be a part of every day and seems one of the necessities of a house, it is odd that men should have had the idea of a chair for so long and put it to use so late.

The few that have come down to us are very massive, dignified things, with high backs and canopies, solid arms, carved front and sides. Probably to the ordinary man they suggest something for his own use as little as a crown would suggest a cloth cap.

But there was about them all the associations of State and power. A humble man would not have dared to sit on one.

The Peace Arch

Ten Thousand People Witness Raising of Flags on Canada-United States Border.

Ten thousand persons recently witnessed the raising of flags over the International Peace Arch at Blaine, Wash., on the Canada-United States border and heard the formal ceremony by which the gates of the portal were thrown open to symbolize the friendly relations between Canada and the United States.

Under the chairmanship of the Hon. Samuel Hays, of Seattle, president of the Pacific Highway Association, many prominent citizens from both sides of the border took part in the ceremonies and the spoke of the spirit which found expression in the erection of this arch.

Canadian and United States representatives, exchanged flags which were unfurled over the massive structure while bands played the national anthems.

Flags of France and Belgium were added to the display with appropriate ceremony. Copies of congratulatory telegrams from President Hoover in special boxes were also sent to the arch.

Among the speakers were the Hon. W. A. R. Harding, the Prince of Wales, King George, King Albert, Premier Borden, and diplomatic representatives of the United States, Canada, France, Belgium and the Netherlands.

Love of liberty, a joint interest in the same language and the common law were declared by Sir John to be the four cornerstones of the peace of Anglo-American friendship.

"Law, the hand-maid of order, the instrument of justice, the basis of civilization, the bond which binds together the fabric of human institutions," Sir John declared in urging peace in the protection and belief in its contribution to the future advancement of the world.

The principle of liberty of the English and American common law were upheld by former Ambassador Davis as the red and staff by which the British and Americans walk.

The largest responsibility of the future of the world lies upon Britain and the United States, he said, a joint duty lying upon the legal principle that the two countries to "unite them in the ways of mutual confidence and joint endeavor in the service of mankind."

New Use For Seaplane

Carrying Fish Eggs From Hatcheries to Inaccessible Parts of the Coast

A new use for the seaplane has been found on the Pacific coast by the officials of the department of marine and fisheries working in co-operation with the air board authorities at the Vancouver seaplane station. It is in carrying fish eggs from the hatcheries to otherwise inaccessible parts of the coast line where the eggs can be placed under the water in special boxes invented by one of the hatchery officers and allowed to complete hatching there. Patrols are also being sent on expeditions in connection with the fisheries department by officials to circumvent poachers who stray into forbidden waters.

Swiss Guard Extends Hospitality

Upon the request of the Spanish Government the Swiss Guard has decided to extend its permission for former Emperor Charles of Austria to remain in Switzerland until the end of the year.

Municipal Street Railway Pays

For the first seven months of this year the Calgary Street Railway Company had a surplus of \$490, after setting aside \$67,000 for sinking fund and depreciation, and \$66,000 for interest charges at taxation.

Thirty-two kinds of lumber aggregating 25,000,000 feet are used annually by manufacturers of sporting goods.

Montreal as an Immigration Centre



The Empress of Britain, one of the big Immigrant Liners of the Atlantic on the St. Lawrence Route. On her last voyage she brought 800 settlers to Canada, most of them from the West.

Montreal is one of Canada's chief immigration centres. It is a city of 1,000,000 people, and is a centre for the distribution of immigrants. The city is a centre for the distribution of immigrants. The city is a centre for the distribution of immigrants.

While the chief ports of disembarkation are Halifax and St. John in winter and Quebec in the rest of the year, the most arrivals reach Montreal on their way west for redistribution, while many stay off at that city in order to settle in Quebec province.

Evidence of its being a hot immigration centre is seen in the fact that the city is a centre for the distribution of immigrants. The city is a centre for the distribution of immigrants.

Next let us go to the Windsor Street station of the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is always a busy centre, but after the arrival of several ocean boats it is doubly thronged, and yet such is the excellent system in vogue that there is no confusion.

No one can go so far in finding the immigrants it will be worth while to give them a guided tour. Twenty at a time they are taken to the ship, and the passengers land on the ship, and the passengers land on the ship, and the passengers land on the ship.

Among the hundreds of passengers and scores who are regarded as newcomers and as prospective settlers in a new land, the third-class passengers having left the ship.

Quebec. And among the Montreal arrivals are many who belong to the class of household workers for the Canadian home are awaiting.

As they have been helped while on board by a C. P. R. matron, so on land there are immigration officials, of both sexes; and port chaplains of the churches, priests and sisters from the Roman Catholic Church.

W. Y. C. A. secretaries, Jewish missionaries and many another ready to render help. The service those "voluntary" workers give is of the highest value and is greatly appreciated.

With baggage and luggage arranged alphabetically in the long freight shed, it is an easy matter to identify and check the movement of trucks and bags as they are piled high in the transport wagons for the railway station.

Before we give up the railroads, let us go to the waterfront. The immigrants it will be worth while to give them a guided tour. Twenty at a time they are taken to the ship, and the passengers land on the ship, and the passengers land on the ship.

Every day is drawing the Pacific nations more closely together. The immigrants it will be worth while to give them a guided tour. Twenty at a time they are taken to the ship, and the passengers land on the ship, and the passengers land on the ship.

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the immigrant who may need to remain in the city for a few days. The foreigners are in one room, and the English-speaking ones in another; those who are passing through Canada on their way to the United States have special provisions made for them while yet another apartment is devoted to the Chinese in bond.

Montreal gives a great deal for its new arrivals. A sample is Dorchester House, a fine home for immigrant girls where they are guided in every way and assisted in finding suitable employment. Hundreds take advantage of this excellent institution, which is maintained co-operatively by several Protestant denominations, also working in harmony with the nearby W. Y. C. A.

There is also the Dominion Immigration Hall, adjoining the Windsor Street Station, a four-story building where immigrant arrivals can be kept for a short time free of charge, while those who are treated as in court, where hospital service of a first-aid nature is given and where a goodly number can be accommodated in dormitories and cots.

That is something of what Montreal is doing for the new Canadian. The Churches and other organizations are sharing, and it is to the credit of Canada's commercial metropolis that the life and commerce of a great centre, it has time and thought for the immigrant—F. V.

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Louvain's New Library

Contributions Being Sent From Britain, Europe and U.S.

Perhaps no other single act of wanton destruction, apart from the torture and killing of non-combatants, brought more horror upon the German people than did the burning of Louvain, with its priceless library in September, 1914. There is now being built, however, a new library, of which the cornerstone was laid last month by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University. The ceremony being attended by the King and Queen of the Belgians, the venerable Cardinal Mercier, members of the diplomatic corps, and representatives of the political and academic life of Belgium. The new building does not follow the lines of the old Flemish pile, or will it occupy the same site. It was designed by a New York architect. Efforts have been made, however, to make it a worthy successor of its historic predecessor, and contributions of books and money have been made from many public and private collections in Great Britain and Europe and in the United States. The John Rylands Library, in Manchester, is sending a large and valuable collection, and contributions are coming from Spain, Denmark, Italy, Switzerland, besides a collection of casts and antiques and printed matter from Greece. British sources are largely responsible for forty thousand volumes, and if the rich treasures, of which the German vandals robbed the world, cannot be restored, nevertheless, the assurance that through these gifts there will still be at Louvain a library worthy of the town and its traditions—Montreal Gazette.

Gets Things Done

Most Important "Thing in Life is to Do Something."

Time holds all records for speed. If you don't think, if you don't do, if you don't get the thing done—you are passed by.

Big men do things. Men of decision are those who take job in hand and run it through to the end, and then pass on to the next one. And this process makes up the path that leads to every success.

There is nothing that can "totter" character so quickly as indecision. Better to get the thing done in the time you have than to let it pass. If you don't think, if you don't do, if you don't get the thing done—you are passed by.

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May a Man Change His Mind

Better to Face a Breach of Promise Case Than a Divorce Court.

It is engaged to be married. He has changed his mind about getting married. This question was raised by Mr. John McCandless, a Birmingham man, as a result of his divorce court work he had come to the conclusion that a breach of promise case was better than a divorce case.

"I consider it would be far better to be honest and to change one's mind, fearful of any breach of promise action," the "Marchioness" counsels, and said to a "Daily Mail" reporter, "What seems remarkable to me is that so many people fail to realize the truth when others have ceased to care for them."

Miss Genevieve Ward, the veteran actress, said, "In my opinion the woman whose fiancé has changed his mind should be glad that she has lost such a man."

The view of an average business girl was that as "If I were engaged to a man and he grew to hate me I should prefer him to say so and throw me over. If I had not said yes I should not have been in this position."

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Northern Alberta Fish

Pack of One Million, Five Hundred Thousand Pounds of Fish in Lesser Slave

One quarter of the annual fish catch of the Lesser Slave lakes has already passed through Edmonton en route to the Chicago market. The Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway has already shipped twenty carloads of choice Alberta whitefish and it is expected that the total number of carloads to be shipped before the pack of one million, five hundred thousand pounds of fish in Lesser Slave and Lac la Biche has been taken.

Seattle has a woman's life-saving corps composed of eighteen husky men who have passed all the official tests necessary to qualify as life-savers at the bathing resorts.

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There are more than 150 brands of baking powder in Canada; and the fact that there is more MAGIC BAKING POWDER used than all the other brands combined shows why Magic Baking Powder is known as Canada's best baking powder.

MADE IN CANADA

CONTAINS NO ALUM

World Happenings Briefly Told

Japan will outfit an aircraft mother ship capable of housing three hydro planes.

The U.S. Government is now selling 200 wooden ships for \$2,100 each, a mere fraction of their cost.

Farmers in the Western States are killing cattle to sell in the Omaha market for \$7.50 a hundred pounds, the lowest since 1911.

Jeanne Dusseau, the French-Canadian soprano, is among the new stars who have been engaged by Mary Garden for the forthcoming season of the Chicago Opera Company.

Work on construction of the Lettbridge Northern Irrigation project is proceeding rapidly and it is now certain that the contract will be finished well within the time allowed.

A grain of radium, sealed in a vial of glass and steel and has been received in Philadelphia from the vaults of a trust company. Its value is \$70,454.

Four passengers were killed when the Strasbourg-Paris express airplane crashed while making a landing at Le Bourget. The pilot of the machine was so badly injured that he died in a hospital.

That Canada is probably as well able to face the future as almost any country in the world, is the effect of a statement made by Sir Robert Kindersley, governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, called to Winnipeg.

A German official note denies reports which have been in circulation to the effect that the German navy ministry was preparing a memorandum intended to prove the impossibility of Germany making further reparations payments.

More than 5,000 persons saw Eugene M. Stafford, of Boston, a leader, fall 600 feet to his death at the North Adams, Mass., fair. The well-belling attacking him by his parachute broke as he changed parachute. Stafford was chief of the exhibition of the double parachute drop.

At the National Exhibition at Toronto, Manitoba made a good showing in butter. The Show of C. C. C. every word second in the special prizes for highest score in the group of classes for 14-pound box of creamery, 56 pounds unsalted creamery, and 20 pounds creamery bricks.

The bones of two dinosaurs will shortly be shipped to Toronto from Red Deer Valley, where they were shipped out of rock this summer by workmen under the direction of Dr. W. A. Parks. They will be added to the paleontology section of the Royal Ontario Museum.

Do you know what constitutes a strong constitution?

To have sound, healthy nerves, completely under control, digestive organs that are capable of absorbing a hearty meal, means you have a strong constitution! Your general attitude is one of optimism and energy.

But an irritable disposition, frequent attacks of indigestion, and a languid performance, indicate your system is not in correct working order.

Probably you are not eating the proper food. Probably the nutritive elements are not being supplied to your system in the proper way.

Grape-Nuts is the wholesome, delicious cereal that promotes normal digestion, absorption and elimination, whereby nourishment is accomplished without auto-intoxication. A mixture of energy-giving wheat and malted barley compounds is the basis of Grape-Nuts. A dish at breakfast or lunch is an excellent, wholesome rule to follow.

You can order Grape-Nuts at any and every hotel, restaurant, and lunch room; on dining cars, on lake boats and steamers; in every good grocery, large and small, in every city, town or village in Canada.

Grape-Nuts—the Body Builder

"There's a Reason"

For School Lunches

BY LORETTO C. LYNCH
An Acknowledged Expert in All Matters Pertaining to Household Management.

With the approaching return to school there arises the problem of the school lunch box. The shops are bringing a variety of attractive boxes. Some have an attractive hot-cold bottle of the three-fourth pint size.

The hot-cold bottle might contain some cocoa made with good rich milk. Again, while the days are still warm, it may contain some nourishing cream to eat with a piece of real sponge cake.

Besides the hot dish, of course, the average hungry boy and girl wants to find something else. A roll thickly spread with butter after it is cut, and the parts firmly pressed together should be substituted frequently for the crustless sandwich. The crust on the roll induces mastication, which not only aids digestion, but also helps toward good teeth.

The sandwich is one of the convenient ways of serving food in a lunch box. The bread should be at least a day old and should be close-grained. Cut it thin and butter it before spreading the filling. The butter contains a growth-producing element quite necessary to a child's diet.

Generally speaking, it is better to mix your own good old fish before using it as a filling. It takes but a moment to turn that piece of roast cod into a good old fish before using it as a filling. It takes but a moment to turn that piece of roast cod into a good old fish before using it as a filling.

If used at all, save it for the occasional surprise to be mixed perhaps with minced egg. The fillings to be recommended are cottage cheese made from sour milk, the less rich Neuchâtel cheese, or the less rich Neuchâtel cheese, or the less rich Neuchâtel cheese.

A sweet filling of some kind such as jam or chopped dates or figs or a fruit paste containing raisins and nuts are desirable. Fruit, such as an orange or an apple, are always acceptable. Cookies, too, and occasionally a single piece of candy afford variety and surprise.

The housewife should endeavor to plan the contents of the lunch box on paper. It is easier than the bit-and-piece way. Waxed paper as well as paper napkins should always be on hand.

Try planning better lunches for the children who must carry lunches to school. You will see a general improvement in the children.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

Publishers' Costs Mounting.

The postmaster-general has notified newspaper publishers that the rate of postage on newspapers sent from the office of publication will be doubled on and after the first of January next. There was a big increase in the rate last January and now it is to go up again.

The printer's costs are mounting rapidly but diminishing—From the Orilla Packet.

Very Discouraging.

Will—[I should think sister would rather have you call to see her than Mr. Thompson.]

Mr. Thompson—That's nice of you to say so. Here's a quarter.

Willie—Yes, she says Mr. Thompson always nuzzles her hair so.

The skin of the reindeer is so impervious to the cold that anyone clothed in such a dress, with the addition of a robe of the same material, may bear the intense cold of an Arctic winter's night.

In the far Arctic, summer brings a spell of continual sunshine here and there, and there, for a matter of ten or twelve weeks, bird life is more plentiful than anywhere else on the earth.

King Albert, of the Belgium, is the first monarch to be decorated by the British Government with the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Penurious. They say Blank is very close. Clear? Why he wouldn't even spend a vacation.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

A Novel Sport Coat



By Marie Belmont.

The sport coat appears in many a different guise, for it has various functions to fulfill. Sometimes it is demanded by the woman who goes in strenuously for athletics, or it may be worn by the late watch the players. This rather decorative model belongs to the latter class. It is made of yellow flannel. The fronts, which are extended at the sides to form pockets, are outlined with bands of black crepe. The cuffs are similarly adorned. The collar is high and is enriched with black wool embroidery. This also appears on the sleeves, which are very wide.

WOULD NOT BE WITHOUT BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. W. Beesley, Mills Reche, Ontario writes "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past eight months and would not be without them. I used them for indigestion and teething and my baby is cutting his teeth without any trouble whatever. I can back up my statement by the fact that other mothers." What Mrs. Beesley says is the truth. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach, thus driving out constipation and indigestion and making feeding easy. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail to 25 cents a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

An invalid in Paris receives by air service from London a daily supply of a special kind of bread.

Patriotic Fund Still Busy.

The Patriotic Fund of Saskatchewan is at its busy and during the twelve month period ending May 31st last, the branch of the fund in this province disbursed \$613,330. Post discharge grants amounting to \$90,732 make up the biggest single item in the expenditure.

Perhaps, if there was a woman in the moon instead of a man, it wouldn't get full so often.

TOO HOT TO GO TO SCHOOL

Mother Tells how Daughter was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Cobourg, Ont.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me for my daughter. She had trouble every summer in which her health was so weak that she was unable to attend school. She became popular and feels much better since she began taking the Vegetable Compound and attends school regularly. She is gaining steadily and I have no hesitancy in recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Lydia E. Pinkham's Medicine to Mrs. John Jones, Ball St., Cobourg, Ont."

Standing all day or sitting in cramped positions, young girls contract deranged conditions, and develop leucorrhoea, headache, nervousness and tearing-down pains, all of which are symptoms of weak life. Every mother who has a daughter suffering from such symptoms should give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

Was Flat On His Back In Bed A Whole Month, Declares Thompson

"The very first doses of Tanlac I took made me feel better, and now my stomach seems just like a new one," said Samuel Thompson, 172 Peters ave., Winnipeg, Man.

"I was in very bad shape before I got Tanlac. My health broke down a year ago, and I got to where I was little more than a physical wreck. I was flat on my back in bed for a month, and when I got up the life of me seemed to be gone. I hardly had strength enough to get around, and my appetite was very poor. I soon

commenced suffering from indigestion so I had I just hated the thought of eating, for my food rotted and I was kept bloated and sick nearly all the time. I finally started taking Tanlac, however, and by the time I had finished my second bottle I was eating heartily. I've taken five bottles now and can eat and enjoy anything I want and feel as well as I ever did in my life. I am glad to recommend Tanlac, for I believe it will help anyone suffering from stomach trouble."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.

Canada's Soap Factories

Fourteen Millions Each Year For Soap Is Canada's Bill.

According to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canada spends fourteen millions of dollars a year on soap. Of the 26 plants engaged in this industry, 13 are located in Ontario. During the year reported, over one hundred million pounds of soap was manufactured in Canada, and the quantity sold by the producers was worth over \$14,000,000. In addition there was exported a million dollars' worth of soap made in other countries. Exports amounted to only slightly over \$100,000.

It Testifies for Itself.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil needs no testimonial of the powers other than light. Whoever tries it for coughs or colds, for cuts or contusions, for sprains or burns, for pains in the limbs or body, well-know that the medicine proves itself and needs no guarantee. This shows why this Oil is in general use.

Land Holdings Dwindling.

The land holdings of the Hudson's Bay Company are dwindling in Saskatchewan. Originally proprietors of 6,000,000 acres in this province, the company now owns only about half this amount.

France is replacing its old-fashioned dairy machinery with modern apparatus.

Sir A. Conan Doyle once wrote a 12,000-word story without leaving his desk.

Patronize your local merchant and thereby help to build up your home town and community.

PIPE OR PIPELESS HECLA MELLOWAIR FURNACE

There can be no question of the satisfaction a HECLA furnace gives—there's 65 years' experience behind it.

Send for Coupon for Free Facts TO-NIGHT!

CLARE BROS. WESTERN, LIMITED - WINNIPEG

Send me, free, all particulars about HECLA (Pipeless) Mellowair Furnace.

Name Address

The Endurance of Your Automobile, Truck, or Tractor

Depends not only upon the time of Lubrication, but the kind of Lubrication.

WHITMORE'S AUTO GEAR PROTECTIVE COMPOSITION

Adds 500% to Gear Life. Thousands of tests have been conducted by Lubricating experts to demonstrate the relative efficiency of various lubricants. The results of these tests conducted over years, has fixed the choice of leaders among manufacturers. These manufacturers include:

The largest builder of fine cars in the world; The largest builder of taxis in the world; The largest builder of worn gears in the world.

Most lubricants contain acid. They not only fail to counteract friction, but are themselves harmful and corrosive to gear and bearing surfaces.

Whitmore's Auto Gear Compositions Contain No Acids

They are proof against heat and cannot break down or sequest on. In the Panama Canal Emergency Tugs, six million pounds rest on an unbroken film of WHITMORE'S. After an exhaustive test the U.S. Army contracted for its exclusive use by the Whitmore Manufacturing Co., Lubricating Engineers, Cleveland, Ohio.

Canadian Automotive Sales Company

Toronto Winnipeg Regina Montreal

No Need to Worry.

"Jacob," squealed Rebecca, "I must run for the doctor! They say just swallowed that coin you got 'im!"

"Don't waste your money, money," replied Jacob, soothingly. "It wasn't a coin—it was only a brass button."

Catarathal Conditions

Catarathal is a liquid dressing greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It contains no drugs. CATARRHAL MEDICINE is taken internally and is absorbed by the blood, thus reaching the system. CATARRHAL MEDICINE gives the patient strength by improving the general health and sweetens the blood to keep it pure.

J. C. J. & Co., Ltd., London, England.

Time and Tide is the title of a London newspaper owned entirely by women.

The use of surmises cannot be traced further back than the latter part of the tenth century.

DELICIOUS AND REFRESHING

NOONTIME or anytime, no other beverage can equal it.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY

Toronto and Winnipeg

Patronize your local merchant and thereby help to build up your home town and community.

PIPE OR PIPELESS HECLA MELLOWAIR FURNACE

There can be no question of the satisfaction a HECLA furnace gives—there's 65 years' experience behind it.

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